

he manifested in aiding to bring the Association to Exeter, that induced the Town Council to elect him an alderman, in order that he might be mayor when the Association visited the city.

Mr. Ellis gave much time and attention to railway business. He was the prime mover, if not the originator, of the Railway Shareholders' Association, and at the time of his death he was chairman of two railway companies, the Culm Valley and the Brixham, and director of many others. He was a director of the Bristol and Exeter Railway until its purchase by the Great Western Railway Company.

Mr. Ellis was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society on February 9, 1855, and was one of the party who went to Spain in the 'Himalaya' to observe the total solar eclipse of 1860, July 18, and landed at Santander (*Monthly Notices*, xxi., p. 1). He leaves a widow, six sons and one daughter.

Dr. PETER HOLMES, D.D., was born in the town of Plymouth. In 1837 his father sent him to Oxford, where he obtained his B.A. degree in 1840, his M.A. in 1844, and his D.D. in 1859. He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Exeter in 1840, and priest in the following year. In December 1841 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. He was given the curacy of Sheepstor in 1840, of Bickleigh in 1843, and of Egg Buckland from 1847 to 1861. For seven years he was Diocesan Inspector of Schools in the Deanery of Plymouth, and from 1868 acted as curate at Pennycross. For many years he was the Head Master of the Plymouth Grammar School; and he afterwards carried on a private school at Mannamead. The greater part of his life may be said to have been devoted to education, for which he was eminently qualified. He was a man of high attainments, most genial and warmhearted in manner, and had the merit of winning the love of his pupils, and creating in them a lasting interest in him during their future lives. Dr. Holmes led an active and useful life. His sonorous tones were frequently heard at the Plymouth Institution, over which he had presided as its President, and his portly frame and ready utterances will be sadly missed there. Of late years he generally officiated on Sundays in the services at Pennycross Chapel, and was ready at all times to give cordial assistance to those who sought his aid.

His literary attainments were of the highest order, and the profound and scholarly character of his mind may be judged from a list of his works taken from the *Clerical Directory*: "Observations on the Standard of Doctrine in the Church of England," 1848; "Translation of Bishop Bull's *Defensio Fidei Nicæne*," 2 vols. for the Anglo-Catholic Library, Oxford, 1851-52; "Translation of Bishop Bull's *Judicium Ecclesie Cathol.*," *ibid.*, 1855; "Treatise on Diocesan Synods," 1852; Articles on "Greek Testament Criticism" in the *Christian*

*Remembrancer*, and also in the third edition of Kitto's *Biblical Cyclopædia*, viz. "Divination," "Ham," "Jesus Christ," "Laws of Moses," and about fifty others, 1860-66; "On the Irish Church Question," 1868; "On the Connection between Church and State," a paper read at a Synod of the Plymouth Deanery; also Tertullian's "Five Books against Marcion," translated for Clark's *Ante-Nicene Christian Library*, Edinburgh, 1866; also Tertullian's "Ad Nationes," in the same series, 1869; Tertullian's "De Præscriptione Hæreticorum," "Adversus Hermogenem," "Adversus Valentinianos," "De Carne Christi," "Adversus Praxean," and other tracts by the same Father, translated for the same series, 1870; "The Anti-Pelagian Works of St. Augustine"; "De Peccatorum Meritis et Remissione"; for Clark's English Edition of St. Augustine's Works, 1871; and fourteen other treatises in 8vo. volumes.

Dr. Holmes was domestic chaplain to the Countess of Rothes. He leaves a widow, but no children.

HENRY JOHNSON resided at 39 Crutched Friars, London, E.C., where he carried on the business of a wine merchant. He was much attached to mechanical pursuits, and erected a workshop at the top of his house, where he constantly employed one or two skilled workmen. He was the inventor of the *Volutor*, an apparatus for describing spirals, which is described in the *British Association Report* for 1869 (Transactions of the Sections, p. 60), and of a deep sea pressure gauge (see *British Association Reports*, Transactions of the Sections, 1859, p. 236, and 1860, p. 202). The object of the latter was to determine the pressure of the water at great depths in the sea by means of the compression of the water contained in the instrument, which may be regarded as a small hydraulic press, of which the ram is forced into the cylinder by the increasing pressure of the sea when sinking, and expelled by the expansion of the water in the cylinder when rising. Both instruments were exhibited in the Exhibition of 1862, and are described in the official report of the Jurors, Class XIII., pp. 16 and 41. Mr. Johnson also exhibited a metallic deep sea thermometer, to be used in experiments with his deep sea pressure gauge, so contrived that the indications of the instrument were not at all liable to be disturbed by the great pressure of the water upon it (*Ibid.* p. 38). He made numerous experiments with the deep sea pressure gauge in comparatively deep water off the Isle of Wight. For six or seven years before his death he had become completely broken down in health, and had resided chiefly at Worthing. Mr. Johnson never married.

The Rev. ROBERT MAIN, M.A., F.R.S., was born at Upnor, in Kent, on the 12th of July 1808, and was educated at a